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# Quality for Seeds FIELD AND GARDEN

AUTUMN 1918

*There's a personal letter for you  
from the Manager on page 2*

FIELD OF FULGHUM OATS



THE TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS  
SHERMAN TEXAS

SEED BREEDERS  
AND GROWERS

# Personal

## Dear Customer, and Friend:

I have a motive in writing you this PERSONAL LETTER, and it is NOT to talk about the War—have you noticed that the majority of catalogs you receive now-a-days is chock full of scary war stories, telling you how high prices are, and all that—more about the War than about the goods they have to sell.

I know that you read the papers—that you know as much about the War as I do—so in compiling my catalog I decided to use all the space in telling you about the seeds we have to sell, and let you get your "War News" from your newspaper. What do you think of the idea?

The main reason I wanted to write you is to tell you that I am sincerely sorry I cannot meet each and every one of our customers—talk to them every time they want to buy something. Of course it is impossible for me to do this; so I am doing the next best thing—writing you this personal letter, but instead of mailing it now, I will have it printed and send it out as a part of our Fall (1918) Catalog, and I want to tell you that though I can't see you every time you "come in for your seed," I take just as much interest in your order as if our store was right in your home town and I waited on you in person—I do just that—for I PERSONALLY see every order that comes in our house, and look after it until the goods are delivered to the transportation line. In other words, though you may live a thousand miles from Sherman, your order gets the same attention as if you lived here and came to our store and bought it yourself.

I want you to feel that I am interested in YOU, and appreciate your business—be it large or small—and whenever you think you have grounds for complaint sit right down and tell ME about it, just like you would go in and talk to the grocer or butcher in your home town. I will never be too busy to give you a prompt reply, and if you like our seeds, tell us about THAT. It is a weakness of human nature, you know, to be fond of praise, and I am human.

The past year has been very good with us, and I hope it has been the same with you. We are now starting our thirteenth successful year, and I want to make it the best yet. To do this we must sell a lot of goods, and your order will help a lot; but if you help us we in turn help you—for you get first-class seeds for your money—meaning bigger and better crops, and MORE MONEY FOR YOU.

Let's you and I work together during the coming twelve months and see how the partnership works out.

If you have already become one of our satisfied customers you know already that we are a good firm to tie up with. If you have never bought from us, NOW is a good time to begin—send us the first order and you will then find out that we do what we say we will, give you what you pay for, and then some, and are "on the square" in every respect, "once a customer, always a customer" is an old saying of ours, and a true one.

The first time I am in your neighborhood I am sure going to look you up, for I want to meet you, and if I ever hear of you being in Sherman and not calling on me I am going to feel slighted.

Yours very truly,

T. H. ANDREWS, Manager.

## IMPORTANT

It affords us much pleasure to place this catalog in your hands and we want you to receive a copy of every catalog we send out in the future. However, in spite of our efforts to keep our mailing list up-to-date, each season we send out scores of books that never reach the parties to whom they are addressed, this being caused by the party, or parties, having moved to another part of the country, not taking the trouble to notify us of their change of address. In most cases the catalog is returned, bearing the notation "Removed"—or "Unknown." When this is done we are in a position to correct our list. On the other hand, many of these catalogs are never returned for some reason, and we have no way of knowing that they failed to reach the proper parties, so we keep on sending catalogs to the same parties until one finally comes back. It costs money to have a catalog printed and mailed, to say nothing of the valuable time it requires to get it up, and every one that fails to reach its destination means a big waste of money. As above stated, we are glad to send you the book, but we want to be sure that you get it. We also want to know whether we have your correct name and address, so that you will be sure to receive our spring catalog when it is mailed out. We feel sure you will be glad to help us out on this. We are enclosing in this book a self-addressed, stamped card—please fill it in and mail it the first time you go to the mail box. To do this will cost you nothing but a moment's time; but it will be a big help to us. We will check these cards against our mailing list, and in due time, if we do not receive this card from you, we will conclude that you have moved, and did not receive the catalog, and your name will be taken from the list. **DO IT NOW!**





# TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

## A Word About the Texas Seed Breeding Farms

We have always endeavored to furnish our customers the VERY BEST seeds possible to produce; strong, clean seed that will give the best results under proper conditions. We believe we have succeeded in our efforts and base this belief on the fact that our sales each year doubles those of the preceding year—this has been done each year since we started—and to do this our business policy must be strictly honorable—in short, we must “deliver the goods.”

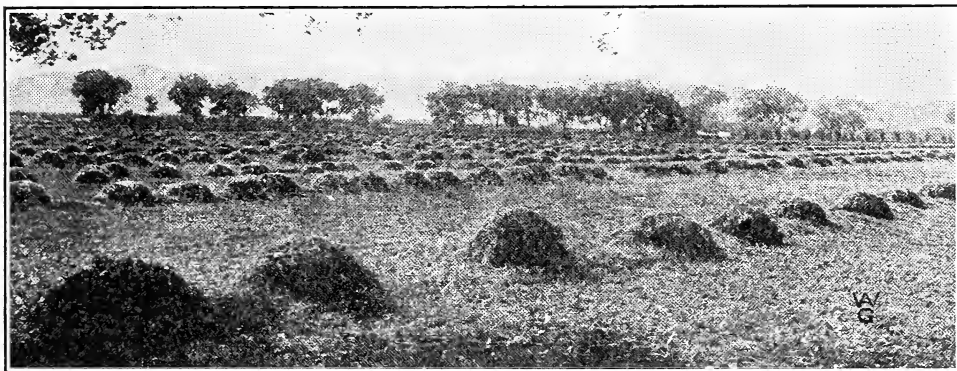
With our modern machinery we are in a position to thoroughly test and reclean all our seeds. We sell no seeds that do not show satisfactory germinating power. We reclean every pound of seed offered for sale.

We have a well organized, loyal and competent force handling the business, both in office and shipping department, thus we are better equipped to serve you accurately and rapidly than the small seed house, who, during the dull season, cuts the force down to the limit; and when a rush comes they are compelled to pick up untrained and incompetent help, resulting usually in shipping YOU the wrong goods, and causing delays and trouble to YOU, as a general proposition.

Many seed houses get out a catalog and list, and recommend a lot of things that cannot succeed in our section of the country. Many farmers fall for their game to their sorrow.

We do not recommend ANYTHING that we do not believe will give results. We exploit no “wonders”—we make no exaggerated claims or descriptions.

We are trying to serve you to the best of our ability, and will be glad at any time to give you any information you desire, or assist you to the limit of our ability.



Field of Sweet Clover. (See page 6.)

### My Friend

Do you realize that you are “The Man Behind the Man Behind the Gun?”—that you, in producing feed and food crops, are doing your bit the same as our boys are fighting side by side with our allies—“over there?” To do your full duty, however, you must conserve—make one dollar do the work of two—raise something on every available square foot of your farm—work as you never worked before. A world safe for civilization and progress will be your reward. No matter, though, how much ground you cultivate—no matter how hard you work, you will not hit the “Bull’s Eye” of success if you plant ANY KIND of Seed. Cheap seeds mean poor crops and wasted effort. Do not be misled by attractive prices quoted in papers—always buy your seeds from a reputable seed house. Also, high prices do not always mean “quality,” but when be safe, your order to an old established seed house with a reputation for QUALITY, you will you send for then you will get the “Best to be had” at a fair profit.

If you desire samples to test yourself we will be glad to furnish them.

NOTICE—Read “Important” announcement on page 2.



# TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

## General Information

### Please Read Carefully Before Ordering

When orders are to be shipped to stations having no agent we are required to prepay the charges, and we must ask our customers to add enough to their remittance to cover the charges. If you send too much the exact balance will be promptly refunded to you in money.

### How to Send Money

Send by express money order, postoffice money order, draft, or registered letter when the remittance amounts to \$1.00 or more. Postage stamps will be taken in amounts less than \$1.00; but please do not moisten the stamps, nor tear them apart. We assume no risk if you remit in coin, currency or stamps enclosed in a letter that is not registered. Our business is conducted on a cash basis, but if you do not desire to remit in full at the time you order, we will, if your order is accompanied by remittance of one-fourth of the amount of the order, make shipment, sending C. O. D. for balance due.

Name and Address: Please give your FULL NAME AND POSTOFFICE ADDRESS each time you write us.

### Order Blanks:

With this catalog you will find an order blank and return envelope. Please exercise care in filling in this blank, for in handling your order we are governed by your instructions strictly. Please do not write letters on the same sheet with your order. If you have occasion to write us when you send in your order, it will assist us in prompt handling of your order for you to write your letter on a separate sheet of paper.

### Errors:

The utmost care is taken in our house to fill all orders accurately; but if an error occurs, as will sometimes be the case in any business house, please notify us at once, and it will be promptly and cheerfully corrected. Shortage or other loss, however, must be reported at once upon receipt of goods, or no claims will be allowed.

### Substitution:

Occasionally we are out of something a customer orders, and in such cases we try to save the customer inconvenience by substituting something similar, unless the order is marked "NO SUBSTITUTE." However, the substituted article is always sent under its own name, and not that of the article ordered.

### Guarantee:

We send out only seeds that have been tested and cleaned, and will, to the best of our belief, give satisfaction, but as there are so many conditions affecting the growth and yield of crops, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, nor will we be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these conditions they are to be returned at once. When you receive your shipment, look at the seed, and if you think they are not what you ordered, or they do not suit you, please return same to us at once, advising us you have done so, and your money will be cheerfully returned.

### Price Changes:

As you are aware, the prices of seeds of all kinds are constantly changing, and it is not possible to anticipate just what we will be able to sell our goods at this fall, or three months from the time our catalog goes to press. Should we guess at it, and print prices in this book and then find we cannot sell a certain article at the catalog price we must necessarily write our customer, after his order is received, asking for more money—if we can sell at a lower price than quoted in the catalog we naturally would give you the benefit of the low price, but this would necessitate unnecessary bookkeeping, check writing, etc.—in view of these facts we think the best plan for both of us is to wait until the crops have been harvested and the cost of production has been determined, before attempting to quote prices—therefore we decided to print our catalog, and just before mailing it out have an "up to the minute" price list printed and insert it in the book, and in this way a great many delays in the handling of orders can be avoided. We think this is a good scheme, and trust you agree with us. We are doing it to serve you to the very best advantage. We issue new price lists through the season when the necessity arises, and will be glad to put your name on our mailing list to receive each new list as it is issued, if you will request us to do so. By receiving these price lists you can keep posted, and know what various seeds are worth.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

As practically all freight and express shipments are now more or less delayed in transit, and some shipments are lost entirely, due to abnormal conditions generally existing, we beg to advise we positively will not in any manner be responsible for delayed shipments, lost shipments, or for shortages occasioned in transit on any goods sold by us, either F. O. B. shipping point, or C. A. F. (cost and freight) your station, as the case may be. We use due care to have all goods delivered to the railroad or express company in first class condition in every respect, properly tagged or marked, etc., and after we furnish invoice and a clear receipt from the railroad or express company covering shipments, our responsibility does and shall cease. If your shipments do not arrive promptly, do not assume that they have been lost in transit. With the serious congested condition of the railroads and express companies, delays are inevitable, and if your shipment is not received in a reasonable time, make due allowance before writing us about it. In this event, please give us our invoice number for any delayed shipments and we will promptly do what we can to have such delayed shipment traced.

Recleaned seeds are bound to give better results than the ordinary kind. We reclean every pound of seed we sell.



# TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS



Baling Monogram Brand Alfalfa.

## Alfalfa

**L**AST season we made a test to determine which of the three principal varieties of Alfalfa sold in the southwest was best adapted to our conditions, the varieties tested being the Native (Domestic), Peruvian and Turkestan.

The Native and Peruvian both did all that could be expected. The Native made a better stand and stood better than the Peruvian, but the latter was ready to cut earlier.

The Turkestan, in our opinion, did not make sufficient showing to warrant any mention. However, although we do not recommend this variety, we receive many orders for it, and we have it in stock for the benefit of those who desire this variety.

Alfalfa is not a poor land crop, and will not succeed on sour, water-logged land. The best land for it is well drained, fertile clay, or stiff land. It should not be planted on sandy land unless the land has been cultivated for several years in cotton or a similar crop. If the land has never grown Alfalfa before you should either inoculate the soil with 500 or 600 pounds of earth from an old Alfalfa field, or inoculate the seed with a bottle of Mulford Culture. Seed should be planted on land that has been thoroughly prepared by breaking shallow, then harrow until the soil is finely pulverized.

Twenty to twenty-five pounds of the best grade of seed should be planted per acre. For fall planting sow the seed from September fifteenth to November first.

### Monogram Brand “(Native)” Alfalfa:

This name on any of our seed implies the best.

Although we can furnish cheaper grades of Alfalfa seed we urge you, for your own sake, not to plant anything but the best. Monogram Brand Alfalfa is an extra fancy, carefully re-cleaned, grade of alfalfa and you get what you pay for—seed, and not dirt, trash and immature seed. Be sure and make your order read “Monogram Brand.” See price list.

### Peruvian Alfalfa:

It is claimed that this variety can stand a lower degree of temperature than the Native, and that starting earlier and growing later, it will give at least one more cutting during the season than the Native. Based on our experiments, we recommend this variety. See price list.

### Turkestan Alfalfa:

This variety was brought from Turkestan, in Asia, as the name implies, and it is claimed it will withstand severe cold, and it will also grow under very drouthy conditions. See price list.

## Barley

### Winter Barley:

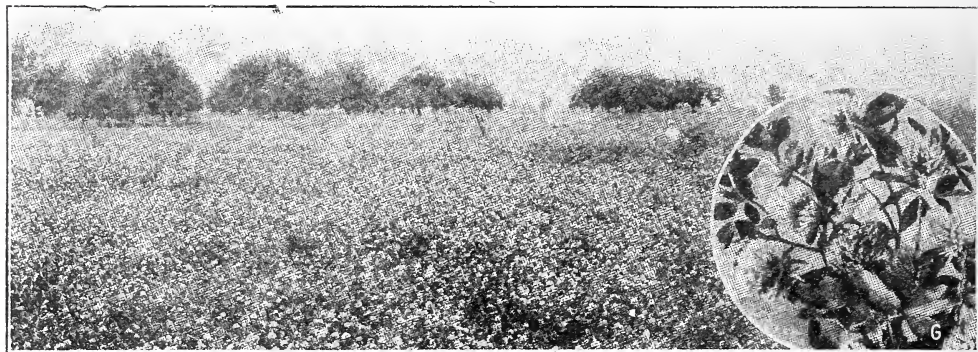
Does well throughout the south and southwest and affords good grazing for live stock of all kind. It is also fine for poultry. It makes a good cover crop. It can be cut for hay while the straw is still green, making a nutritious and palatable feed. When a grain crop is desired, and it is allowed to stand, it is ready to cut two weeks before wheat. It grows rapidly and is ready for grazing in a surprisingly short time after planting. Sow in September or October, at the rate of 1 1-2 to 2 bushels per acre. See price list.





# TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS



Field of Crimson Clover. The Soil Builder.

## Winter Clovers A Victory Crop

Sow Clovers in the fall and winter, for they enrich your land by bringing out dormant plant foods, fertilizing the soil, at the same time affording splendid grazing for your stock, giving lots of hay, and when the clover has been cropped your land is much richer than it was before, and in condition to produce maximum yields of food crops.

### Crimson Clover:

We believe this to be the best "all around" soil builder you can select. A good crop of it plowed under is equal to many loads of rich manure per acre. Sow it in the cotton middles at the last working, or after picking and you will be surprised at the returns it will give you in dollars and cents. It is claimed Crimson Clover will yield ten to fifteen tons of green feed per acre, two or three tons of hay and it is worth \$20.00 to \$30.00 per acre as a fertilizing crop alone.

The seed bed should be firm, moist and well settled. If planted on stubble land you should break the land a month or six weeks before planting. Keep the land well disked and harrowed, thus keeping it in good shape and moist. Deep sandy land should be plowed not over five or six inches deep. It is considered best to sow after a rain. It is also possible to seed the crop in dry ground and get a good stand from rains which come later. Sowing Crimson Clover on corn lands greatly increases the yield of corn. We quote Prof. A. H. Leidigh of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station—"The Crimson Clover plant is sown in the fall. It is used as a winter cover crop for orchards and fields in the South. When so used it protects the land from washing, enriches the soil and produces a crop to plow under for manure. It is of value for hay and pasture. Our open winters allow Crimson Clover to make growth during nearly every month. It thus uses the land at a time when it is not occupied by other crops. Corn or cotton seeded on the same land in the spring will make a much better growth because of the fertility added and stored up by the clover. Its use is only advised in those parts of Texas where fall or winter rainfall occurs." See price list.

### Sweet Clover:

This clover is a poor land clover, and is nearly equal to Alfalfa in feeding value. However, if it is to be used for hay it should be cut before blooming, otherwise it will have a bitter taste which is not relished by stock. It is a good crop to grow ahead of Alfalfa. It does well on poor, sandy soils, on black lands, on lime soils and on non-alkaline soils—in other words, it "grows anywhere." Prepare the soil as you would for Alfalfa. If the land is too rough for breaking, sow the seed on top of the ground and harrow it in. Plant from October to April, at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Sweet Clover, white blooming—see price list. Sweet Clover, yellow blooming—see price list.

### Burr Clover:

This clover is one of the easiest to raise—simply break the land and harrow in the seed. After it establishes itself, it will re-seed from year to year and improve in growth and appearance each year. It is well adapted for use with Bermuda Grass and the combination makes an excellent all the year pasturage. This seed in the burr weighs ten pounds to the bushel and is planted at the rate of twenty-five pounds to the acre. The hulled or cleaned seed weighs sixty pounds to the bushel and is planted at the rate of twenty pounds per acre. If you desire to plant the seed in burr it is not necessary to inoculate same, as the burrs serve this purpose. Where the cleaned seed is used it is advisable to inoculate with Mulford Culture.

We handle the California Burr Clover and the Spotted Leaf, both in burr and cleaned. Our sales record indicates the Spotted Leaf is the most popular variety. See price list.

Please read our catalog from cover to cover. We feel sure you will find valuable information and pointers in it.





# TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS



Field of Red Top or Heards Grass.

## Grass Seeds

**E**VERY farm should have a permanent pasture. Without one the keeping of live stock is an "up hill" game. Many farms contain a piece of land that is too wet or otherwise unsuited for ordinary field crops. Make this land earn something—put it in grass. Below we name some of the principal grasses adaptable for fall **planting under Southwestern** conditions.

**Rescue Grass:** A very valuable winter pasture grass. In many parts of Texas and the Southwest it thrives in the wild state. It comes up soon after the first fall rains, grows through the winter, re-seeds itself and dies down about May. It does not come out from the roots and never becomes a pest. Sow during September or October on well prepared land, and cover lightly. Plant at the rate of 16 to 18 pounds per acre. See price list.

**Texas Blue Grass:** Next to Bermuda this is probably the best pasture grass for the south. Will grow on a great variety of soils, is very resistant to drouth and flourishes throughout the hottest weather. Very hardy and is not injured by cold weather—in fact, it grows better in winter than in summer. See price list.

**Colorado Grass:** An annual grass which grows from two to four feet high. It is comparatively new in the Southwest; but from Lampasas, Burnet and Travis counties in Texas and from many other sections the most favorable accounts of results with it have come. It is so hardy that it will stand almost dead for months in a very dry time, and then as soon as the rains come it will spring into a vigorous new life and growth. Sow thirty to forty pounds to the acre. See price list.

**Tall Meadow Oat Grass:** This is a splendid, though somewhat coarse, hay grass, used mainly in combination with other grasses of a finer texture. In the Southwest it grows late in the fall and makes a good winter pasture. It is a perennial, roots deeply, and has a wonderful faculty of withstanding cold, heat and drouth. It starts off quickly and grows rapidly and will usually yield one or two cuttings the first season after planting. Where it is planted by itself, the usual rate of seeding is 18 to 20 pounds to the acre. See price list.

**Meadow Fescue:** This is a hardy perennial grass, but starting as it does, very early in the spring it is greatly relished by stock as pasture. Succeeds best on moist soil. Sow 30 pounds per acre. See price list.

**Red Top or Heards Grass:** This is a perennial hay grass which is especially adapted to wet, slushy lands, although it does well on nearly any kind of land in sections that are suited to it. It finds its most extensive use, however, in the making of meadows on lands that are too wet for ordinary cultivation. In such situations, it is often used in combination with Alsike Clover, another wet-land plant. The moist clay lands of Texas, Arkansas and North Louisiana produce splendid crops of this grass. Sow in the fall on well prepared land, using 12 to 18 pounds of seed to the acre if it is planted by itself. See price list.

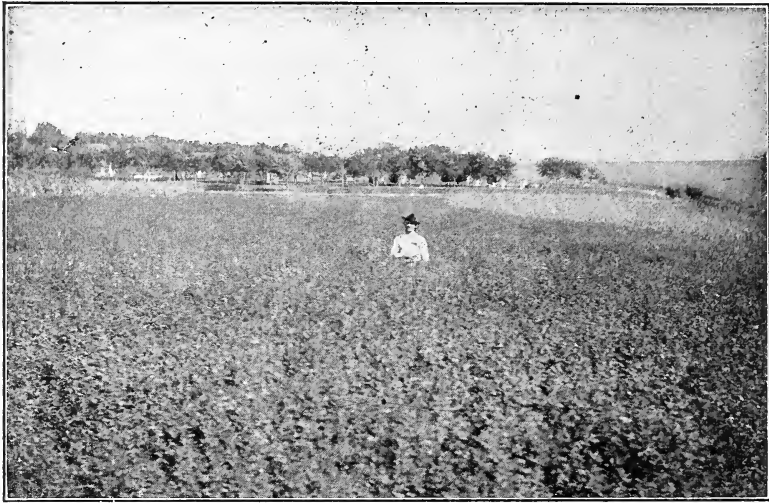
**Perennial or English Rye Grass:** This grass has proven a success in the South and should have a great deal more attention. It is one of the best of all meadow and pasture grasses, and stock are so fond of it that they will eat it in preference to any other feed. It prefers fertile and moist soils, is hardy, but does not stand dry weather very well. Sow about 40 pounds to the acre on well prepared ground. See price list.

**If you have any reason to complain, please tell us your troubles. It is always a pleasure to correct a mistake, or adjust any misunderstanding.**



# TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS



Field of Rhodes Grass.

## Rhodes Grass:

Was found in South Africa by Cecil Rhodes in 1893, and developed on his farm. It is now grown extensively in that country. It was taken to Australia and New Zealand from Africa twenty years ago and is grown over large parts of those countries. Ten years ago it was brought to America and planted in Florida and became known as the East Coast Grass. It has made there under conditions of heavy rainfall, records of prodigious yields, running as high as ten tons of hay per acre.

Rhodes Grass is a perennial hay and pasture crop. It is especially well adapted to all sections of the South where the winter temperature does not go below 18 degrees. Colder than this it will probably winter-kill.

On account of its heavy growth it covers the ground thoroughly and holds rainfall, so that it conserves moisture. Its roots penetrate to great depth through porous clay, but not through gumbo, hard-pan and rock. On shallow soils it will not withstand so much drought, but on deep soils underlaid with clay it will stand more dry weather than any grass known. This has been demonstrated the past spring and summer in Southwest Texas. Also plenty of rainfall does not affect it adversely and it has shown itself adapted to heavy rainfall as well as almost none.

The seeds of Rhodes Grass are very fine, and enclosed in a chaff hull or shell, and so are very light, only about seven pounds per bushel. They do not mature evenly and so it is difficult to harvest the seed. Practically all the seed comes from Australia. The seeds germinate slowly, and the grass is slow in starting off, making its first growth downward, forming a good root system. This once formed, the growth of the plant is astonishing, and it triumphs over weeds and grasses of all other kinds. In fact, it will choke out and kill both Bermuda and Johnson Grass.

On good ground Rhodes Grass will grow over four feet high, with a fine and leafy stem, and it makes hay easy to cure and of the best quality. It contains more protein than any grass known, and its feeding and pasture value is equal to that of a mixture of one-fourth red clover and three-fourths timothy. It can be cut from three to five times a season, in fact about fifty days apart, and runs from three to eight tons per acre wherever it has been grown in Texas.

The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be six feet long, with joints every six inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. In this way it covers the ground rapidly. As shown by the illustration, the plant is an upright grower, and so is easy to cut and handle as a hay crop. The frequent joints and the many crowns make it an ideal pasture crop.

Though it is a perennial within its limits and spreads over the ground by runners, it can be killed out easily when the field is wanted for other crops. One plowing kills it. For, unlike Bermuda and Johnson Grass, does not spread by means of root stocks under the ground. It is free from all plant diseases and insect pests so far as is known, and no cases are on record of rust affecting its value as a hay crop.

Frost browns Rhodes Grass but does not kill it or badly injure it for pasture. It keeps on growing throughout the winter as well as the summer. It mixes with no other grass as does the Sudan with Johnson and the Sorghums.

In Neuces county, Texas, it has produced four cuttings, a total of eight tons of hay per acre from seed sown in the spring. In the Rio Grande Valley it has yielded as high as seven cuttings, a total of eight tons per acre. In Bee county it has been pastured through drought until July and from that time on made three cuttings of hay. In sections of the state where temperature falls below 18 degrees in the winter it will probably winter-kill. Its habits of growth are such, however, that it should be given a fair trial as an annual, even if it does winter-kill. It will probably furnish more pasture and better hay as an annual than any other grass grown.

This grass is giving splendid results in the coast country, and there is an enormous demand from that section for seed. It makes fine hay and pasture, and promises to be one of the best grasses that has ever been introduced for the coast country of Texas and other Southern states.

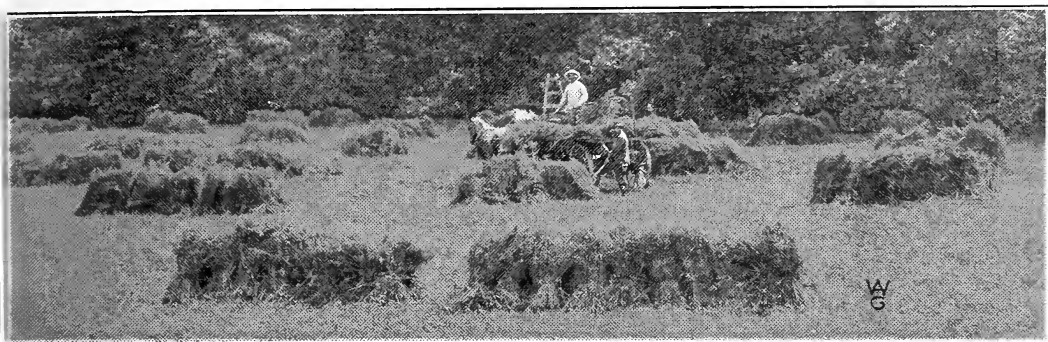
The ground for Rhodes Grass must be well prepared. The seeds are very small and a good seed bed essential. The soil must be moist when the seeds are sown in order to bring them up quickly and insure a good stand. Sow in the spring early, about corn planting time. In the fall, where there is no danger of winter-killing, sow in October or November. The seed may be sown in drills two feet apart. The grass will spread over the intervening space quickly. Or they may be broadcasted. In either case covering should be shallow. For drilling two or three pounds of seed per acre will be enough. For broadcasting, from five to eight pounds per acre. See price list.





# TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS



Field of Fulghum Oats.

## Oats

Last fall we urged our customers to plant a large crop of Oats, and we again make this plea. You know, without one telling you how valuable they are for winter grazing to say nothing of the service they render in preventing the soil from leaching and washing away, all this in addition to the grain crop that will be produced next spring.

Fall is the logical time to plant oats, for spring oats do not make the yield that fall sown oats do, and when oats are sown in the spring the farmers lose the benefit of the land cover and grazing crop. **PLANT YOUR OATS THIS FALL—GET READY NOW.** You owe it to your country to **PLANT OATS** this fall.

### Texas Red Rust Proof Oats:

You of course are familiar with this variety of oats—the "Old Reliable," but we wish to caution you against planting **CHEAP SEED**. Don't do it. It will more than pay you to get the best regardless of price, for then you know that you are getting nothing but **OATS**, and not **CHAFF**, trash, troublesome weed seed, etc. We handle but one grade of Texas Red Rust Proof Seed Oats—our "Monogram Brand." In ordering, specify "Monogram Brand" Texas Red Rust Proof Oats and you will get nothing but the soundest, cleanest, heaviest and productive seed. This seed is very carefully cleaned and is free of all noxious weed seed and is in the Blue Ribbon Class in every respect. See price list.

### Fulghum Oats:

This is a very remarkable variety and is becoming very popular. The Fulghum Oat resembles in many respects the Texas Red Rust Proof Oat, but it is ten days to two weeks earlier. Last season the yield in this section averaged around eighty bushels per acre. We offer you the best seed stock available, thoroughly re-cleaned and free of weed seed. See price list.

### Winter Turf Oats:

If you desire something that will make a dependable winter grazing and cover crop, Winter Turf Oats are the thing. Next to Rye they make the best cover crop we know of and where rust is not severe they also make good crops of grain. See price list.

### Burt or 90 Day Oats:

This variety has been grown in this section in a limited way, but about all we can say for the variety is that they mature in 90 days. We will be glad to submit samples of this variety. See price list.

## Rye

### Planted for Fall and Winter Pasture Will Stand More Freezing Than Any Other Grain

Southern Winter Rye—Extremely hardy and will thrive on poorer soil than any other grain. Turned under in the spring it furnishes the soil a great amount of humus. It is an excellent grazing crop. Will grow on almost any kind of land. Sow from August to December, using one and one-half bushels of seed per acre. See price list.

### Abruzzi Rye:

This variety which is said to be fully a week or ten days earlier than the ordinary rye, and which is claimed to yield almost twice as much per acre, has been grown extensively in the east and southeast for several years. It is rapidly becoming popular in the south and southwest. We suggest you give it a trial. Agricultural literature contains remarkable stories of the results obtained from it. See price list.

### Rosen Rye:

This variety of rye was brought from Russia and was given a thorough try-out by the Agricultural Experiment Station of Michigan. From a standpoint of yielding power it beats any other variety of rye we have ever heard of, making from five to fifteen bushels more per acre. The grain is very large and well formed. We secured some of the pedigreed seed last season and it made a splendid showing. We will have a limited supply of this seed for sale and we recommend that you give Rosen Rye a trial. See price list.





# TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS



Field of Blue Stem or Mediterranean Wheat.

## Wheat

### Blue Stem or Mediterranean Wheat:

This is the most popular variety in the southwest. It is noted for its hardness and heavy yielding power and ability to withstand adverse climatic conditions. As a milling wheat, Blue Stem Mediterranean always commands the top price. We offer you the best seed to be secured—seed that will give results. See price list.

### Fultz Wheat:

This is an excellent variety and an old favorite, but on account of the fact that it is more subject to rust than the Mediterranean, the latter is supplanting it in the sections where rust is severe. It is a beardless variety, with stiff straw, and a plump berry. See price list.

## Rape

### Fine for Hogs, Sheep and Poultry

### Dwarf Essex Rape:

This is one of the most valuable forage crops ever introduced to this country and is highly recommended for forage during fall and winter months. The feeding value is very high, and excellent results are obtained in fattening sheep and swine for market. You should not, however, let hungry animals, except swine, eat their fill, as there is danger of bloating.

It requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, but good results are reported when planted on any but light, sandy soils, and stiff clay. If you sow rape by itself use about eight pounds per acre. If you plant in combination with clover, sow the seed six pounds of rape and ten pounds clover per acre. Break the land thoroughly and pulverize in good. Sow from September fifteenth to November first. It is usually ready to turn in on in about six weeks from time of planting. See price list.

## Winter Vetch

### Winter or Hairy Vetch:

Makes a very fine winter cover crop and improves the soil. Planted in oats, or by itself, makes a nutritious crop for stock grazing during the winter. It is very hardy. Although it is an annual, it will reseed itself on the same ground. It is a fine combination when sown with oats or rye. When this is done use about half a bushel of oats or rye to give it support. Does well on poor, sandy lands, but does better, of course, on stronger soil. The yield of green fodder is from twelve to fifteen tons per acre. When raised for hay it should be left standing until some seeds have become well formed. As it not only produces an enormous amount of valuable feed, but restores to the soil a great amount of fertility, you can not go wrong in sowing some of your land to Vetch. Sow at the rate of one to one and one-half bushels per acre. Fifty pounds equals a bushel. See price list.



# TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

## Garden Seed Section

WHY LIVE OUT OF TIN CANS WHEN YOU CAN RAISE  
YOUR OWN FOODSTUFF?

PLANT A GARDEN THIS FALL!

You cannot secure better seeds anywhere than ours—yet our prices are no higher than some seed stores ask for ordinary seeds.

On the following pages we name a list of food that can be successfully grown this fall.

### Cucumbers:

See price list.

### Beans:

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. Two bushels to the acre in drills. See price list.

#### GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

**LONGFELLOW**—A remarkably early and exceedingly prolific sort, entirely stringless except when very old. See price list.

**BLACK VALENTINE**—A fine new sort. Extra early, hardy and prolific. Round podded. See price list.

**RED VALENTINE**—A very popular bean. Extra early, tender and heavy yielding, good shipper. See price list.

**BURPEE'S STRINGLESS**—Fine, large, fleshy pods, absolutely stringless. One of the best varieties for both market gardeners and private planters. See price list.

**GIANT STRINGLESS**—A great bearer; pods 5 to 6 inches long, round and meaty. See price list.

#### WAX PODDED BUSH BEANS

**CHALLENGE BLACK WAX**—One of the earliest; fine for late fall planting. See price list.

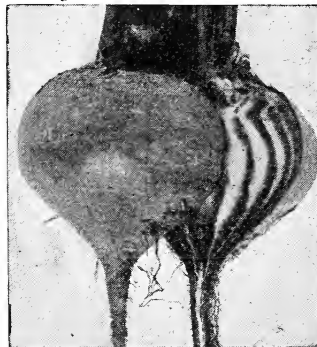
**Improved Rustproof Golden Wax**—Very valuable rust resisting strain; pods nearly flat, straight and high quality. See price list.

**DWARF GERMAN BLACK WAX**—Very prolific, solid pods, tender and good flavor. See price list.

**PENCIL POD WAX**—Medium early variety, hardy and productive. Pods are long, almost straight, fleshy and bright yellow in color. See price list.

### Beets:

Grow best in rich, light sandy loam. Fall beets do best when sown in September, one ounce to 50 feet of drill, 6 pounds per acre.



Detroit Dark Red Beet.

**CRIMSON GLOBE**—Round, free from rootlets, fine quality. See price list.

**DETROIT DARK RED**—Popular sort with market gardeners. Matures early and good color. See price list.

**ELECTRIC BLOOD TURNIP**—Globe shaped, fine grained and tender. One of the best sorts for home garden. See price list.

**ECLIPSE**—Round, deep roots. A good keeper. See price list.

**EARLY BLOOD TURNIP**—Very early, small tops. See price list.

**CROSBY EGYPTIAN**—Fine grained, sweet and tender. See price list.

**LONG SMOOTH BLOOD**—Excellent for winter use. A good keeper. See price list.

**SWISS CHARD, BEET, SEA KALE BEET, LUCULLUS.** See price list.

## Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Stock Beets

The South and Southwest are yearly planting larger quantities of Stock Beets and Stock Carrots—the greater section of this territory planting both during the Fall and Spring. From a feeding standpoint a crop of Stock Beets or Carrots is most profitable, as it does not require much time to produce it. It is an excellent forage crop and makes good food for animal. In feeding to cows you will find that it will increase the milk flow and greatly benefit the condition of the animal. In the most northern points of the South and Southwest this crop should only be planted in the spring, but in the southern part, where the winter is mild, and especially in the Gulf Coast country, planting can be made all through the winter months. Seed should be planted in rows about three feet apart at the rate of three to five pounds to the acre.

(Continued on next page)

**ANOTHER THING!** If you are displeased with the appearance of anything we ship you or think you have not received what you ordered, we will consider it a favor if you will return the goods—your money will be cheerfully refunded.

We will give your orders this fall the same careful and prompt attention we have always given them.

**NOTICE**—Read "Important" announcement on page 2.





# TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

## MANGEL WURZEL AND STOCK BEETS—Cont'd

**GOLDEN TANKARD**—Extra large roots, with small tops and small neck. Flesh of rich golden yellow color. See price list.

**GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET**—Or Half-Sugar Mangel. Easily grown and harvested, and combine the highly nutritive value of the Sugar Beet with the large size of a Mangel Wurzel. See price list.

**MAMMOTH LONG RED**—Also called Norbion Giant and Carter's Prize. Roots of this variety grow to larger size than those of any other

sort. Are well formed, with flesh of blood-red color. Very nutritious. See price list.

**NOTE**—Stock Beet Seeds are very scarce this season. Our stock is the very best.

## Celery

**GIANT PASCAL**—An excellent keeper, solid stalks. See price list.

**WHITE PLUME**—The earliest and most easily blanched. See price list.

## Cabbage Seed for Fall Planting

Good drainage, plenty of manure on rich, heavy loam and frequent cultivation are essential to success in cabbage growing. For the early sorts, sow the seeds in the fall, and, when the plants are a month old, transplant to cold-frames, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February and transplant 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows according to the variety planted. For late variety, sow from the middle to the last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; one-half pound will suffice for one acre.

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD**—The heads grow to a blunt point, are heavy and solid, with few outside leaves. One of the most popular sorts with market growers, as it carries well in shipping. See price list.

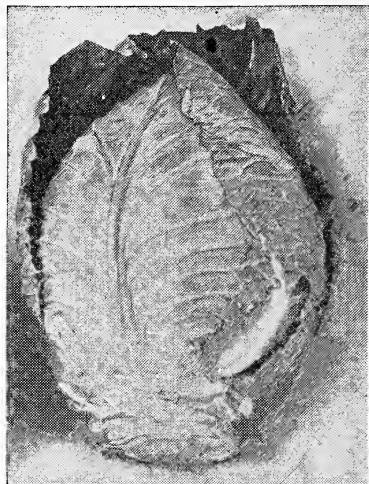
**EARLY FLAT DUTCH**—A selected strain, forming extra large, flat heads. It is a sure header and well adapted for forcing. We consider it the best Cabbage for fall planting in the south. See price list.

**CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD**—Ripens a few days later than the preceding, but is much larger. Of true "Wakefield" type, it possesses all the good characteristics of the Jersey Wakefield in an intensified degree. See price list.

**EARLY DRUMHEAD**—Standard variety of well known merit. Very similar to Henderson's Early Summer. See price list.

**PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH**—Good flavor and very tender. Among earliest of winter cabbages. See price list.

**ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET**—This is a very late cabbage, of strong growth and good size. The color is what we would call bluish green. There is considerable bloom of the leaves. Our seed is grown by one of the best Long Island growers. This is an excellent variety and the only criticism we have heard was that in some cases it was said to be too late for the purpose wanted. It is certainly late and should not be used unless a late strong growing cabbage is wanted. See price list.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

## Carrots

**CHANTENAY**—Long, of a rich dark orange color, fine market sort. See price list.

**DANVER'S HALF LONG**—A rich red orange variety, smooth and good flavor. See price list.

**OXHEART**—A fine variety for black land. See price list.

**EARLY SCARLET**—Stumprooted sort, 3 to 4 inches long. See price list.

**Collards:** **GEORGIA OR SOUTHERN CABBAGE GREENS.** See price list.

## Kale

No garden should be without some kale to furnish winter greens. It is easy to grow and is remarkably hardy and cold resistant. Sow from

August 15th to October 15th, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart, using two-thirds ounce to 100 feet of row, or 1½ ounces to 100 square feet.

**DWARF CURLED SCOTCH**—This variety makes a large quick growth; leaves of a bright, deep green color, beautifully curled and crimped. It is very hardy and makes large yields. We consider it the best of all; that is why we have listed only the one variety. See price list.

## Lettuce

Lettuce is a very easy vegetable to grow in the fall, and no one who has a garden should be without it. Sow your seed during August or September, and transplant as soon as the plants are ready. They will head up late in the fall. If you plant a cutting kind it can, of course, be seeded thinly and allowed to stand where it is planted. For early winter use the seed can be sown during Oc-

Cont'd on next page





# TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

## LETTUCE—Cont'd

tober and the plants transferred to the cold frame, where they are allowed to head up. Sow the seed at the rate of 1 ounce to 100 feet of row, or 1½ ounces to 100 square feet.

**BIG BOSTON**—Very popular as a reliable and uniform header. Leaves short and round-headed, very crumpled. Deep green with bronzed edges, all forming a compact head, making it a very desirable sort for forcing. A variety in demand beyond the supply. See price list.

**BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON**—A cutting variety of unusual merit, not so golden as Silesian, but of greater popularity. See price list.

**PRIZEHEAD OR SATISFACTION**—A cutting variety with curly leaves having bronze edges, very fine quality. See price list.

**HANSON**—Heads fold hard so as to blanch the interior to a perfect white. This is a popular variety with both market gardeners and home growers. See price list.

## Mustard

Mustard will produce a supply of salad in the fall more quickly than anything else you can plant. Sow during September or October, either broadcast or in rows 6 inches apart. Use 1½ ounces of seed to 100 feet of row or 3 ounces to 100 square feet. About 4 pounds will be required to sow an acre.

**GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED**—Very attractively curled and one of the most widely known varieties in the South. Equally good for fall or spring sowing. This variety is so popular that it is a hard matter to keep sufficient seed on hand. See price list.

**BLOOMSDALE LARGE LEAVED**—So named by reason of producing when fully grown immense leaves which are as long and as broad as the biggest tobacco leaf. These same leaves, when the size of a man's hand, are very tender and delicious as a salad. The leaves when twice that size we recommend for boiling as spinach. This mustard should have a place in every Southern garden. An immense amount of edible material can be raised on a very limited space. See price list.

## Onions from Seed

To grow large spring onions from seed sow in August or September; and when the plants are half the size of a lead pencil transplant them to rows 12 to 18 inches apart, setting the plants about 4 inches apart in the row. Trim both roots and tops. The best varieties for fall sowing are White Bermuda, Red Bermuda, Yellow Prizetaker, Silver Skin and White Pearl. These varieties sown and transplanted this way in the fall will make very large onions in the spring.

**WHITE BERMUDA**—A great favorite in the market gardens and for table use. A flat, pale straw-colored onion of mild flavor. Best suited to rich alluvial soils. See price list.

**RED BERMUDA**—Very similar to the White Bermudas. Has a red skin and grows a little larger than the whites. Not quite so marketable as the white but a very fine onion for home use. See price list.

**EXTRA EARLY BLOOMSDALE PEARL**—Nine weeks from sowing to maturity. Bulbs pearly white and waxy, form flat and broad. Flavor very mild. One of the very best sorts. See price list.

**SILVER SKIN OR WHITE PORTUGAL**—Early ripening, good sized sort, of clear, silvery white color. Very mild flavored and extensively grown for pickling. See price list.

**YELLOW PRIZETAKER**—Perhaps the largest of yellow onions, often grows to 3 to 4 pounds; globe shape, skin of straw color, with mild, sweet, white flesh. See price list.

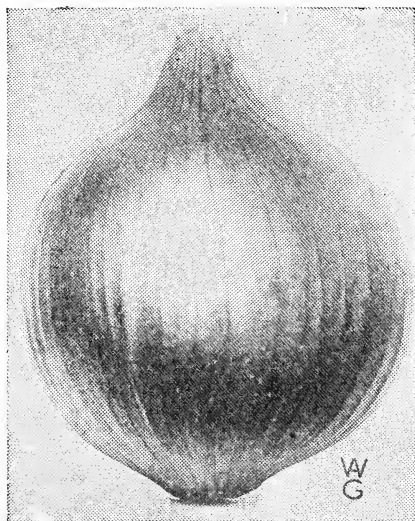
**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS**—Medium size; in color, shape and flavor similar to Prizetaker, though somewhat earlier and a better shipper. One of the most popular yellow onions grown. See price list.

**RED WETHERSFIELD**—Probably the most extensively grown of all the red varieties. Bulbs have purplish red skin and flesh, purplish white color. See price list.

## Onions from Sets

Do not fail to put out a patch of onions this fall. They are a vegetable that is but very slightly affected by even the coldest weather; and there is no reason why anyone should not have fresh onions from the garden throughout the winter months. Plant in September or October in rows 15 inches apart. Below we list a number of the best varieties for fall planting.

**WRITE US FOR PRICES**—At the time this catalog is issued, August 1st, the Onion Sets market is so uncertain that we cannot undertake to quote prices. However, our stocks will be full and complete and very high grade; and a word of



"Prizetaker Onion."

inquiry will bring you price quotations and full information by return mail.

**YELLOW SETS**—Prizetaker and Globe Danvers. Ask for prices.

**RED SETS**—Red Wethersfield, Red Bermuda. Ask for prices.

**WHITE SETS**—Silver Skin, White Pearl, White Bermuda. Ask for prices.



# TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

## Spinach

Good Spinach seed is very scarce, on account of many foreign countries prohibiting its export. We have a limited amount of seed of good germination, and would be glad to quote you prices on large quantities. When seed of a variety is very scarce it often happens that worthless seed is offered. We would be glad to give you the germination of our seed and submit you samples so that you may test them yourself. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

**BLOOMDALE**—The thick, fleshy leaves are of true Savoy appearance. Very hardy. See price list.

## Pepper

**CHINESE GIANT**—Largest mild pepper. Flesh very thick and firm. See price list.

**LARGE EARLY NEAPOLITAN**—The earliest of large mild peppers. See price list.

**RUBY KING**—Very popular. Large sort. See price list.

**LONG RED CAYENNE**—Bright red pods, 3 to 4 inches long. See price list.

## Squash

**EARLY WHITE BUSH, OR PATTY PAN**—The best early variety. The plants are of the true bush form, and produce fruit very early in the season. Largely grown in the South for shipment to the Northern markets. See price list.

## Fall and Winter Turnip Seed

Turnips are by far the most useful of all winter vegetables. They are easily grown and afford an abundance of greens and delicious turnips. If you should raise more than you could eat—you can sell them to your grocer, or they make good hog or cow feed. Seed should be planted in a sandy loam, rows 12 to 16 inches apart. When plants are up thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart. Turnips can also be sown broadcast, it required about three or four pounds of seed to the acre. For the best results seed should be sown in August, September or October.

**EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED**—Matures only a week after the earliest Milan, but keeps much longer in fine condition. The skin is pure white, the flesh is mild, juicy and of the best table qualities. See price list.

**POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE**—One of the largest white globes, grown extensively for winter use and stock feeding. See price list.

**LARGE YELLOW, OR AMBER GLOBE**—Grows to large size and is chiefly used for stock feeding. Flesh yellow, firm and of good keeping qualities. See price list.

**EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN STRAP-LEAVED**—Flat bulbs developed very early in the season. They are of medium size, quite smooth and of excellent table qualities. See price list.

**EARLY RED, OR PURPLE-TOP STRAP LEAF**—The standard early variety. Quick-growing, flesh very fine grained and sweet. See price list.

**SOUTHERN WHITE WINTER GLOBE**—A very popular variety in the South. See price list.

**RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE**—Forms large, globe-shaped roots very rapidly. The upper half is of purplish red color, while the lower half is pure

**BOSTON MARROW**—Excellent winter variety, with hard shell of bright orange and deep orange flesh. Fine grained and of good flavor. See price list.

**HUBBARD**—The most popular late table variety. Fruits are of oblong shape with attractive olive-green skin which is warted. See price list.

## Radish for Winter Planting

**WHITE TIP RADISH**—This is the highly prized variety for market. Our French grown strain of this variety is unexcelled. It is a round radish. Color is bright scarlet with clearly defined white tips. The tops are short, making it well adapted for forcing. See price list.

**EARLY SCARLET-TURNIP WHITE TIP**—This Radish is always in demand and is a good seller and a splendid keeper, and we consider our stock of this variety first class. See price list.

**ROUND SCARLET CHINA**—Our trials of this variety prove it to be one of the best sorts for market gardeners' use. It is a splendid keeper and remains firm longer than any other radish we have ever grown. We have a splendid strain, grown by one of the best French growers. See price list.

**LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP**—Roots 5 to 6 inches long. See price list.

**FRENCH BREAKFAST**—Beautiful olive-shape sort, with white tip. See price list.

**ICICLE**—Best long white. See price list.

**CHINA ROSE WINTER**—Of bright deep rose color. Flesh firm and of excellent keeping qualities. See price list.

**LONG BLACK SPANISH**—With black skin and white flesh. Will keep until spring. See price list.

white. Flesh white throughout, crisp and of excellent table quality. It is rather late, grows to large size and may also be profitably used for stock. See price list.

**GOLDEN BALL, OR ORANGE JELLY**—Small, but of best quality. Flesh is rich and sweet. Grows quickly and keeps well. See price list.

**WHITE EGG**—Of handsome oval form, with perfectly smooth, thin white skin. It grows very quickly and the flesh is very firm, sweet and mild. See price list.

**LONG WHITE, OR COWHORN**—Roots grow half above the ground. Pure white, except the top. See price list.

**SEVEN TOP**—Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the tops, which are used as greens. See price list.

**IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA (Kohlrabi)**—Requires a longer season in which to grow than do turnips, but the flesh is of superior quality and keeps better. See price list.

Lack of space prevents me listing all the goods we handle—we name herein the principal seasonable seeds. If you want anything not mentioned in this catalog please write us about it.

**We handle nothing but the BEST. If you desire anything not listed in our catalog tell us what it is and we will get it for you.**



# TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

## Seed Table

	Pounds per acre.	Pounds per bu.
Alfalfa—broadcast	18—22	60
Alfalfa—drilled	15—20	60
Barley	95—110	48
Blue Grass, Kentucky	35—40	14
Broom Corn	36	48
Buckwheat	60—70	52
Clover, Alsike—alone for forage	8—15	60
Clover, Alsike—on wheat or rye in spring	4—6	60
Clover, Mammoth	12—15	60
Clover, Red—alone for forage	8—16	60
Clover, Red—on small grain in spring	8—14	60
Clover, Sweet—unhulled	30—40	33
Clover, White	10—12	60
Corn—for silage	30—35	56
Cow Peas—broadcast	80—120	60
Cow Peas—drilled	45—60	60
Crimson Clover	12—15	60
Grass—for lawns	3—5	14
Kafir—drills	3—6	56
Kafir—for fodder	10—12	56
Meadow Fescue	15—20	24
Millet, Common—for hay	40	50
Millet, Common—for seed	25	50
Millet, German—for hay	40	50
Millet, German—for seed	25	50
Oat Grass, tall	30	14
Oats	70—100	32
Orchard Grass	25—35	14
Pasture Mixture	40—42	.....
Rape—in drills	2—4	50
Rape—broadcast	4—8	50
Red Top—solid seed	14—18	.....
Red Top—in chaff	30—40	14
Rye—early	55—65	56
Rye—late	75—112	56
Rye Grass, Italian	40—50	24
Rye Grass, Perennial	40—50	24
Sheep's Fescue	35—45	14
Sorghum, Forage—broadcast	75—100	50
Sorghum—for seed or syrup	2—5	50
Soy Beans—drills	30—40	60
Sweet Corn—in drills for fodder	75	46
Timothy	15—25	45
Timothy and Clover—Timothy, 10; Clover, 4; Vetch, Hairy—drilled (plus 1 bu. small grain)	60	60
Wheat	90—120	60

## Seeders and Tools

For a practical all-around grain and grass seed sower, a good large sower that will distribute perfectly all varieties of farm seed, fertilizers, ashes, etc., on a fair average of five acres per hour—one that pays for itself in a few hour's use, and never fails to please—the CYCLONE cannot be recommended too highly.

**Price, \$1.75 F. O. B. Sherman.** (Parcel post weight, 4 pounds.)

We handle and carry in stock, the well known PLANET JUNIOR tools. Catalog and price list covering same will be gladly furnished on request.

## Fertilizers

### Wizard Brand

**25-Pound Bags, \$2.25.**

Wizard Brand is all Fertilizer; Nitrogen, 6 per cent; Phos. Acid, 9 to 10 per cent; Potash, 5 per cent.

## "Crops and Seeds"

(By Prof. O. M. Ball of Texas A. & M. College.)

A booklet containing a brief but clear description of the principal crops grown in the South, with suggestions as to their cultivation.

The book is printed on high grade paper, substantially and neatly bound, containing some illustrations. It is not a flimsy, paper back folder, but a handsome volume, and a valuable adjunct to any library.

The supply is limited, but, while it lasts, with each order for our high grade Field and Garden Seeds amounting to \$3.00, we will give one copy of Crops and Seeds, free. We will also send it to any address upon receipt of twenty cents to cover actual cost.

If you desire the book with your order, do not fail to request same, otherwise it will not be sent. Only one book will be given a customer.





TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

# Poultry Supplies

We are headquarters for high grade poultry feed of all kinds—Le Gear's, Conkey, Pratts and other standard make tonics, remedies, producing powders, etc., incubators, brooders, feeders, egg shipping cases, etc., and whether you are engaged in poultry raising on a large scale, or only keep a few chicks, it will pay you to send us your order. If you use anything in the poultry line, please send us your name, and we will be glad to put you on our Poultry Mailing List to receive our special poultry food price list, which we mail out regularly. See price list for current prices.

## Mulford Culture

Help your crops produce the maximum yields. Inoculate the seed with MULFORD CULTURE. To successfully grow legumes—alfalfa, clovers, vetches, beans, peas, peanuts, etc., you should inoculate the seed. The result will be better and bigger crops. No special implements required—no previous experience necessary to use the cultures. Complete instructions with each bottle. Write for descriptive literature concerning Mulford Culture. We can supply this culture in three sizes—one-fourth acre or garden size, 50c; one acre size, \$1.50; five-acre size, \$5.00.

As a separate treatment is necessary for each variety or varieties of seed to be inoculated be sure to state what kind of culture is desired

Lack of space prohibits publishing but a few of the scores of letters we receive, expressing satisfaction both as to the quality of our goods and the promptness with which the orders are handled. The few we are printing below were unsolicited, and the originals are on file in our office. They speak for themselves.

Commerce, Texas, Jan. 14th, 1918.  
Please send me your prices on Red Top Cane Seed. The seed I got from you last year was fine. I just received your catalog and sat right down and made out my order for I know what you have.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) J. C. KELLY.

Carthage, Texas, Mar. 28th, 1918.  
Your seed corn can't be beat by any seed house, it is nice corn.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) P. T. THOMPSON.

Hillsboro, Texas, Jan. 19th, 1918.  
I purchased quite a bit of seed from you this past spring with good results, and I am writing you at this time to know if you can supply me with six bushels of the silage corn the same that I purchased of you last spring. I also want ten bushels of Ferguson's Yellow Dent, ten bushels of Chisholm, ten bushels of Surcropper, and ten bushels of old Dominion Bloody Butcher, five bushels of Daddy's Improved Strawberry, also twenty bushels of Improved Big Boll Rowden Cotton seed, ten bushels of Webb Cotton seed, ten bushels of Beardless Spring Barley. Please advise me by return mail if you can supply me with the above seeds and give me your lowest cash price.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) FRANK SCOFIELD.

Gunter, Texas, Jan. 18th, 1918.  
As my husband was a customer of yours during his lifetime and always was satisfied, now that he is gone it all falls to me and I shall still expect the same courteous treatment you gave him. Find enclosed check and order for my spring garden and other things. I wanted 100 pounds of ground Oyster Shell for my chickens, but you did not have it listed in this catalog, so did not know whether you still handled it or not; if so, send it with other things and I shall be glad to send you check for same. Send the things at once. Just put garden seed in the sack with the freight and save postage. Hoping to hear real soon, I am,

Yours truly,  
(Signed) MRS. J. F. FENTRISS.

Bandera, Tex., Jan. 23rd, 1918.  
I bought seed from you last year and was so well pleased that I want to place my entire seed order with you this year. I want

100 Bu. Sudan Grass Seed.  
300 Lbs. Cotton Seed, Mebane.  
1 Bu. Yellow Dent Corn.  
100 Milo Maize or Kafir.  
1-2 Bu. Surcropper Corn.

Fill this order and let me know the price and I will send the money and then you can ship the seed. I am afraid seed will be scarce and I want yours even if a little higher.

I also want some spring wheat, if it rains in time, the hard wheat, the kind they raise on the plains, have you got it? Please answer soon.

Respectfully,  
(Signed) ADOLF KUTZER.

Garnett, Ark., Mar. 29th, 1918.  
O. K. Thanks for your promptness.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) R. C. CROW.

I have received the Seed Corn I ordered from you  
Satisfied.

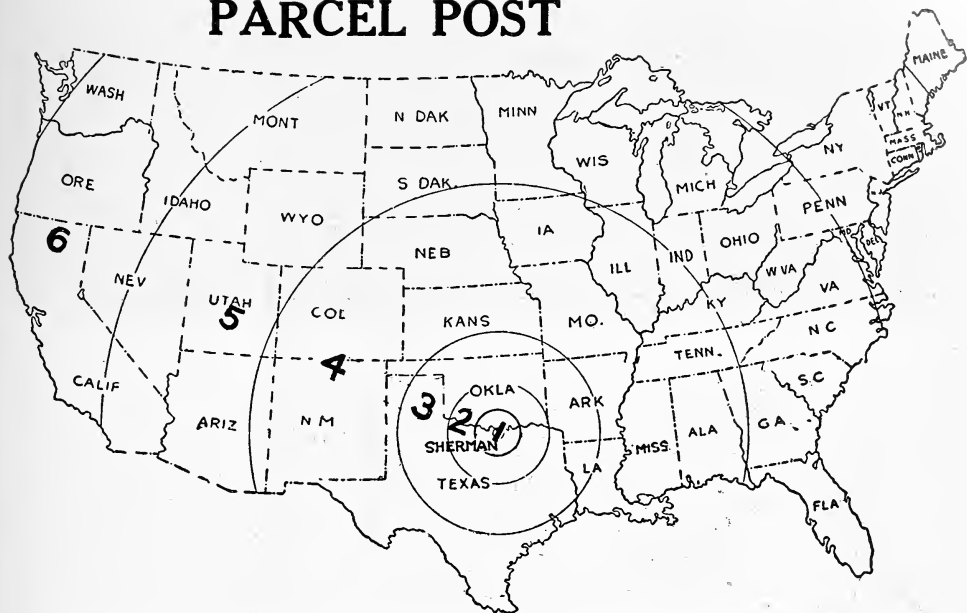
THE TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS  
SEEDSMEN  
SHERMAN, TEXAS

Kindly fill the above blank fully and accurately, for in filling orders and shipping, we are governed strictly by your instructions on this blank. Please do not write letters on the same blank with order.





# PARCEL POST



Parcel Post Map showing zones from Sherman, Texas. You can see what zone you are in on the Map and the rate is found in table below.

Pounds...	1st ZONE		ZONES							
	Local rate	Zone rate 50 mi.	2nd 12 miles	3rd 300 miles	4th 600 miles	5th 1000 miles	6th 1400 miles	7th 1800 miles	8th over 1800 M	
1	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12	
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24	
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36	
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48	
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60	
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72	
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84	
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96	
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08	
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20	
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32	
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44	
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56	
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68	
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80	
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92	
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04	
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16	
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28	
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40	
21	.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52	
22	.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64	
23	.16	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76	
24	.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88	
25	.17	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00	
26	.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12	
27	.18	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24	
28	.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36	
29	.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48	
30	.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60	
31	.20	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72	
32	.21	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84	
33	.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96	
34	.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08	
35	.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20	
36	.23	.40	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32	
37	.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44	
38	.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56	
39	.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68	
40	.25	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80	
41	.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92	
42	.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04	
43	.26	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16	
44	.27	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28	
45	.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40	
46	.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52	
47	.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64	
48	.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76	
49	.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88	
50	.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00	
51	.31	.55	.55	1.06						
52	.31	.56	.56	1.08						
53	.31	.57	.57	1.10						
54	.32	.58	.58	1.12						
55	.32	.59	.59	1.14						
56	.33	.60	.60	1.16						
57	.33	.61	.61	1.18						
58	.34	.62	.62	1.20						
59	.34	.63	.63	1.22						
60	.35	.64	.64	1.24						
61	.35	.65	.65	1.26						
62	.36	.66	.66	1.28						
63	.36	.67	.67	1.30						
64	.37	.68	.68	1.32						
65	.37	.69	.69	1.34						
66	.38	.70	.70	1.36						
67	.38	.71	.71	1.38						
68	.39	.72	.72	1.40						
69	.39	.73	.73	1.42						
70	.40	.74	.74	1.44						

Chesterfield, S. C., Mar. 27th, 1918.

I received my Early Amber Cane Seed today. Am well pleased with them. Thank you for sending them at once.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) J. T. WALLACE.

Farris, Okla., Mar. 28th, 1918.

I received the seeds I ordered from you and think they are fine. I am well pleased with the way you handled my order and the weight you gave me. I will report results this fall.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) W. L. POWERS.

Navasota, Texas, Mar. 29th, 1918.

The seed I ordered from you March 4th arrived all O. K. The Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane I received in good condition and full weight. I am well satisfied with both the Japanese Seed and also Cabbage. Both arrived in good condition.

Thanking you for your promptness in this matter, I remain,

Yours truly,  
(Signed) L. E. TURNER.

Rockdale, Texas, April 13th, 1918.

You will find enclosed P. O. Money Order for \$4.85 (Four Eighty-Five) which pays for two bushels of Lone Star Cotton Seed and express on same. Please ship at once.

I believe you said your seed were recleaned twice, didn't you? The seed I ordered from you some time ago came O. K. and in fine shape. Good seed too.

Respectfully,  
(Signed) F. J. McMAHON.

Bryan, Texas, May 20th, 1918.

You will find enclosed \$4.50 for which please send me one bushel Mexican June Corn. Received the other seed and they were fine. If you're out of this seed send next best.

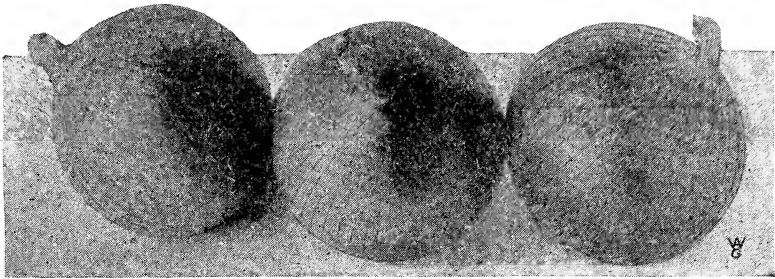
Yours truly,  
(Signed) MRS. A. SCHORM.

TEXAS SEED BREEDING  
FARMS  
SHERMAN, TEXAS

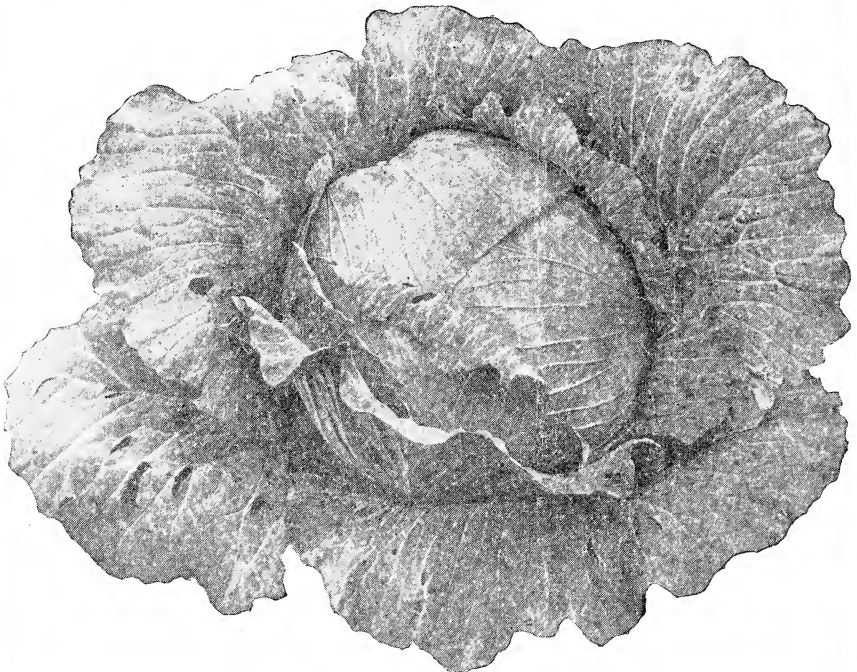
Parcel post shipments require 1c revenue if the amount of postage is 25c. 2c if over 25c and under 50c and 1c for each additional 25c in postage required.  
1 LB WEIGHT LIMIT. Within the local, 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones the weight limit is now seventy (70) pounds, within the other zones the weight limit has been increased to fifty (50) pounds. The size limit has been increased to eighty-four (84) inches for combined length and largest girth.  
For small packages weighing 4 ounces or less a special rate of 1c per 2 ounces or fraction is provided covering all zones. A package weighing over 4 ounces and not more than 16 ounces is charged at the "First Pound" rate.  
Important—In remitting postage always add it to the foot of the order or a separate item; this will help to avoid mistakes.

# SEEDS

for  
FIELD and GARDEN



**Yellow Globe Danvers Onions.**



**Early Flat Dutch Cabbage**

**THE TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS  
SHERMAN, TEXAS.**